PROPOSITIONS FOR THIS THESIS

Body Composition in Early Childhood
Parental, Fetal, Postnatal and Genetic
determinants of fat, lean and bone mass
The Generation R study

1. High or low maternal BMI combined with weight gain during pregnancy leads to adverse birth outcomes. (this thesis)
2. Catch-up in weight in the first 6 weeks after birth leads to increased fat mass in infancy. (this thesis)
3. Subcutaneous fat mass tracks in early childhood. (this thesis)
4. GCR gene polymorphisms are not related to overweight or obesity in preschool children. (this thesis)
5. Low birthweight, but also remaining thin, leads to low bone mineral density. (this thesis)
6. Infant overweight is also associated with delayed motor development, so obesity is a major issue as it results in many more problems than just metabolic disease. J Pediatr. 2010 Jul;157(1):20-25.e1.
7. Children with different ethnic backgrounds have different health issues although they share the same country. Turkish and Moroccan children have increased overweight and obesity compared to Dutch children in the Netherlands. Arch Dis Child. 2009 Oct;94(10):795-800.
8. Sometimes blissful ignorance prevents us from worrying about things that we should worry about; Body size misperception: obese people tend to not recognise how overweight they are. Arch Intern Med. 2010 Oct 11;170(18):1695-7.
10. Her ne olursan ol, ya olduğun gibi görün, ya görün düğün gibi ol. (It doesn't matter what you are, appear as you are, or be as you appear.) (Mevlana, Anatolian philosopher, 1207-1273)
11. Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans. (John Lennon, English musician and singer-songwriter, 1940-1980)